United Nations A/HRC/29/L.25

General Assembly

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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Bahrain,* Bangladesh, Belarus,* Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Botswana, Burkina Faso,* China, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti,* Egypt,* El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea*, Jordan,* Kuwait,* Lebanon, Malaysia,* Maldives, Mauritania,* Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Tunisia* (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka,* Tunisia,* Zimbabwe:* draft resolution**

29/... Protection of the family: contribution of the family to the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living for its members, particularly through its role in poverty eradication and achieving sustainable development

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and recalling the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other relevant human rights instruments, including the Declaration on the Right to Development,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 26/11 of 26 June 2014 entitled "Protection of the family",

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 47/237 of 20 September 1993, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.
** With the exception of Albania.

GE.15-10947 (E)

Please recycle

17 December 1999, 56/113 of 19 December 2001, 57/164 of 18 December 2002, 58/15 of 3 December 2003, 59/111 of 6 December 2004, 59/147 of 20 December 2004, 60/133 of 16 December 2005, 62/129 of 18 December 2007, 64/133 of 18 December 2009, 66/126 of 19 December 2011, 67/142 of 20 December 2012, 68/136 of 18 December 2013 and 69/144 of 18 December 2014, concerning the proclamation of, preparations for, observance and commemoration of the International Year of the Family and its tenth and twentieth anniversaries ,

Recognizing that the preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family provide a unique opportunity to draw further attention to the objectives of the International Year for increasing cooperation at all levels on family issues and for undertaking concerted actions to strengthen family-centred policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to the advancement of human rights and development,

Reaffirming that States have the primary responsibility to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all human beings,

Recognizing that the family has the primary responsibility for the nurturing and protection of children and that children, for the full and harmonious development of their personality, should grow up in a family environment and in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding,

Convinced that the family, as the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members and particularly children, should be afforded the necessary protection and assistance so that it can fully assume its responsibilities within the community,

Reaffirming that the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State,

Notes with concern that the contribution of the family in society and in the achievement of development goals continues to be largely overlooked and underemphasized, and recognizing the potential of the family to contribute to national development and to the achievement of major objectives of every society and of the United Nations, including the eradication of poverty and the creation of just, stable and secure societies,

Conscious that the majority of the internationally agreed development goals, especially those relating to the reduction of poverty, education of children and the reduction of maternal mortality, would be difficult to attain unless the strategies to achieve them focus on the family, which can contribute positively to, inter alia, eradicating poverty and hunger, achieving universal primary education, promoting gender equality and empowering women, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, and combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases,

1. *Welcomes* the holding of the panel discussion on the protection of the family and its members by the Human Rights Council on 15 September 2014, during its twenty-seventh session, and takes note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the summary of the panel discussion;[1]

2. *Also welcomes* the holding of a plenary meeting during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly, in December 2014, on the observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, in order to discuss the role of family-

[1] A/HRC/28/40.

oriented policies in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda, and acknowledges all other international and regional initiatives in the context of celebrating that anniversary;

3. *Acknowledges* the efforts made by Governments, the United Nations system and civil society to fulfil the objectives guiding the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year at the national, regional and international levels, and urges States to continue to make every possible effort to realize the objectives of the International Year and its follow-up processes, and to develop strategies and programmes aimed at strengthening national capacities to address national priorities relating to family issues;

4. *Reaffirms* that the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State;

5. *Also reaffirms* that States have the primary responsibility to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all human beings, and stresses the fundamental importance of full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms of all family members;

6. *Recognizes* that the family, while respect for the rights of its members is ensured, is a strong force for social cohesion and integration, intergenerational solidarity and social development, and that the family plays a crucial role in the preservation of cultural identity, traditions, morals, heritage and the values system of society;

7. *Conscious* that families are sensitive to strain caused by social and economic changes, and expresses deep concern that conditions have worsened for many families owing to economic and financial crises, lack of job security, temporary employment and lack of regular income and gainful employment, as well as measures taken by Governments seeking to balance their budget by reducing social expenditure;

8. *Recognizes* that the family unit is facing increasing vulnerabilities;

9. *Urges* Member States to create a conducive environment to strengthen and support all families, recognizing that equality between women and men and respect for all the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all family members are essential to family well-being and to society at large, noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life and recognizing the principle of shared parental responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child;

10. *Underlines* that the family has the primary responsibility for the nurturing and protection of children from infancy to adolescence, that the introduction of children to the culture, values and norms of their society begins in the family, and that in order to better ensure the full and harmonious development of their personality, children should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding, and, accordingly, all institutions of society should respect and support the efforts of parents and other caregivers to nurture and care for children in a family environment;

11. *Urges* States to take appropriate measures to ensure that a child is not separated from his or her parents against his or her will, except when competent authorities subject to judicial review determine, in accordance with applicable law and procedures, that such a separation is necessary for the best interests of the child, and also to ensure that in no case shall a child be separated from his or her parents on the basis of a disability of either the child or one or both of the parents;

12. *Reaffirms* the right of the child to education and that education should be directed to the development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential, the development of respect for human rights and

fundamental freedoms, the development of respect for the child's parents, his or her own cultural identity, language and values; the preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin;, and also reaffirms that parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education to be given to their children and have the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child, while also bearing in mind that the best interests of the child should be the guiding principle of those responsible for the child's education and guidance;

13. *Highlights* the role of family members, especially parents and other legal guardians, in strengthening the self-image, self-esteem and status of girls and in protecting their health and well-being;

14. *Stresses* that equality between women and men, women's equal participation in employment and shared parental responsibility are essential elements of a policy on the family ;

15. *Regrets* that women's social and economic contributions to the welfare of the family and the social significance of maternity and paternity continue to be inadequately addressed and that women continue on many occasions to bear a disproportionate share of household responsibilities and the care of children, the sick and elderly, and in this regard emphasizes the need to consistently address such imbalances and to ensure that maternity, motherhood, parenting and the role of women in procreation is not a basis for discrimination nor for restricting the full participation of women in society;

16. *Notes* that single-headed households, child-headed households and intergenerational households are particularly vulnerable to poverty and social exclusion;

17. *Resolves* to pay particular attention to family units headed by women and children, while bearing in mind that a considerable proportion of households worldwide are headed by women and many other households are dependent on female income, and that female-maintained households are very often among the poorest because of wage discrimination, occupational segregation patterns in the labour market and other gender-based barriers;

18. *Emphasizes* that States should ensure that children with disabilities have equal rights with respect to family life with a view to realizing these rights, and to prevent concealment, abandonment, neglect and segregation of children with disabilities, and that States should take measures to provide early and comprehensive information, services and support to children with disabilities and their families;

19. *Stresses* that persons with disabilities and their family members should receive the necessary protection and assistance to enable families to contribute towards the full and equal enjoyment of the rights of persons with disabilities, and that States should, where the immediate family is unable to care for a child with disabilities, make every effort to provide alternative care within the wider family, and failing that, within the community in a family setting;

20. *Recognizes* the positive impact that policies and measures to protect the family can have on protecting and promoting the human rights of its members and can contribute to, inter alia, decreasing drop-out rates from educational institutions, achieving equality between women and men and girls and boys, empowering women and girls and enhancing the protection against violence, abuses, sexual exploitation, harmful practices and the worst forms of child labour, while bearing in mind that violations and abuses of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of family members adversely affect families and have a negative impact on efforts aimed at protecting the family;

21. *Underlines* the importance of strengthening intergenerational partnerships and solidarity among generations, and calls upon States in this regard to promote opportunities for voluntary, constructive and regular interaction between young people and older generations in the family, in the workplace and in society at large;

22. *Recognizes* that stable, supportive and nurturing family relationships, supported by communities and, where available, professional services, can provide a vital shield against substance abuse, particularly among minors;

23. *Urges* States, in accordance with their respective obligations under international human rights law, to provide the family, as the natural and fundamental group unit of the society, with effective protection and assistance, and encourages States in this regard to take, as appropriate and to the maximum of their available resources, measures including:

(*a*) Creating family-friendly policies to support the family, and assessing such policies and programmes for their impact on family well-being;

(*b*) Designing, implementing and promoting family-sensitive policies in the field of housing, work, health, social security and education in order to create an environment supportive of the family, including affordable, accessible and quality care services for children and other dependants, parental and other leave schemes, campaigns to sensitize public opinion and other relevant actors on equal sharing of employment and family responsibilities between women and men;

(*c*) Analysing policies and programmes, including those relating to macroeconomic stability, structural adjustment programmes, taxation, investments, employment, markets and all relevant sectors of the economy with respect to their impact on family well-being and conditions;

(*d*) Supporting research and developing comprehensive strategies to enhance the ability of families and communities to care for older family members and to reinforce the role of grandparents in raising grandchildren;

(*e*) Addressing the causes and mitigating the consequences of family disintegration;

(*f*) Facilitating, as appropriate, the integration of families into society, and their reunification, preservation and protection, including by providing adequate shelter, access to basic services and a sustainable livelihood;

(g) Working towards reducing poverty by, inter alia, granting assistance to families in difficult life situations and increasing the earning power of all adult members of economically deprived families;

(*h*) Providing and promoting means to facilitate compatibility between labour force participation and parental responsibilities, especially for single-parent households with young children, and paying special attention to the needs of widows and orphans through means including health insurance and social security, cash and in-kind transfer programmes, day-care centres and facilities for breastfeeding mothers within the work premises, kindergartens, part-time jobs, paid parental leave, paid maternity leave, flexible work schedules and reproductive and child health-care services;

(*i*) Strengthening or, if necessary, establishing relevant national agencies or governmental bodies responsible for the implementation and monitoring of family policies;

24. *Calls upon* States and encourages non-governmental organizations and community organizations concerned to develop innovative ways to provide more effective assistance to families and the individuals within them who may be affected by specific

problems, such as extreme poverty, chronic unemployment, illness, domestic and sexual violence, dowry payments, drug or alcohol dependence, incest, child abuse, neglect or abandonment;

25. *Recognizes* the important role of civil society, including research institutes and academia, in advocacy, promotion, research and policymaking and, as appropriate, evaluation of family policy development and capacity-building;

26. *Also recognizes* that the family plays a key role in social development, and as such should be strengthened and attention paid to the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of its members, and invites States, the organizations of the United Nations system and all other relevant stakeholders to take into account the role of the family, as a contributor to sustainable development, and the need to strengthen family policy development in their ongoing efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals;

27. *Encourages* States to give due consideration to the role and status of the family in the context of the ongoing negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda, and invites States to consider mainstreaming the promotion of family-oriented policies as a cross-cutting issue in the proposed goals and targets of the post-2015 agenda;

28. *Invites* States to consider mainstreaming the promotion of family-oriented policies as a cross-cutting issue in national development plans and programmes;

29. *Highlights* the need for continued inter-agency and regional cooperation on family issues in order to generate greater awareness of this subject among the governing bodies of the United Nations system;

30. *Encourages* States to support the United Nations Trust Fund on Family Activities;

31. *Invites* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the treaty bodies, relevant special procedure mandate holders and other relevant international and regional human rights mechanisms, within their respective mandates and competence, to pay due attention in their work to the implementation by States of their obligations under relevant provisions of international human rights law to provide protection and support to the family as the natural and fundamental group unit of society;

32. *Requests* the High Commissioner to prepare a report on the impact of the implementation by States of their obligations under relevant provisions of international human rights law with regard to the protection of the family, on the contribution of families in realizing the right to an adequate standard of living for their members, particularly through their role in poverty eradication and in achieving sustainable development, while giving due consideration to the status of the family in the developments related to the ongoing work on the future sustainable development goals and the post-2015 development agenda, and to present it to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-first session;

33. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Bahrain,* Egypt,* Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Kuwait,* Oman,* Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates: amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.16

29/... Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: eliminating domestic violence

Ninth preambular paragraph

For intimate partner violence *read* spousal and non-spousal violence

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

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1510887

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Human Rights Council
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Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Bahrain,* Egypt,* Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Kuwait,* Oman,* Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates: amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.16

29/... Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: eliminating domestic violence

Paragraph 8 (*a*), lines 4-5

For marital rape, intimate partner violence *read* spousal and non-spousal violence

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

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Human Rights Council
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Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Bahrain,* Egypt,* Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Kuwait,* Oman,* Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates: amendments to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.16

29/... Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: eliminating domestic violence

Paragraph 8 (*h*)

1. **Lines 4-5**

For comprehensive sexuality education *read* comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education

2. **Line 5**

Delete the footnote.

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

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1510890

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Human Rights Council
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Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Bahrain,* Egypt,* Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Kuwait,* Oman,* Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates: amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.16

29/... Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: eliminating domestic violence

Paragraph 9 (*a*), line 2

For partner violence and marital rape *read* spousal and non-spousal violence

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

GE.15-10892 (E)

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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 2
Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation): draft resolution

29/... Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling President's statement PRST 23/1 of 14 June 2015,

Noting all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council, the latest being Council resolution 28/23 of 27 March 2015,

Stressing that States have the primary responsibility for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Condemning all violations and abuses of human rights in Myanmar, in particular against Rohingya Muslims and other minorities, resulting in their socioeconomic exploitation, including forced displacement,

Noting with concern the irregular migration in the Andaman Sea of Rohingya Muslims from Myanmar and their exploitation by criminal rings, and welcoming the commitments by Governments in the region to provide temporary shelter and protection to them,

Acknowledging that the denial of citizenship status and related rights to Rohingya Muslims and others, including voting rights, is a serious human rights concern,

Reaffirming the importance of cooperation with the Government of Myanmar in taking all necessary measures to promote and protect human rights in its territory without any discrimination, including against Rohingya Muslims and members of other communities in Myanmar,

Please recycle

1. *Condemns* the systematic gross violations of human rights and abuses committed in Rakhine State, in particular against Rohingya Muslims;

2. *Calls upon* the Government of Myanmar to ensure the protection of human rights of all persons in Myanmar, including of Rohingya Muslims;

3. *Also calls upon* the Government of Myanmar to take the necessary measures to address the spread of discrimination and prejudice against Muslims and members of national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities across the country, and to put an end to the incitement of hatred against Muslims by publicly condemning such acts;

4. *Calls upon* political and religious leaders in the country to work for a peaceful resolution through dialogue towards national unity;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of Myanmar to take all necessary measures to ensure accountability and to end impunity for all violations of human rights, including in particular against Muslims, by undertaking a full, transparent and independent investigation into reports of all violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law;

6. *Urges* the Government of Myanmar to take all necessary measures to prevent the discrimination and exploitation, including through trafficking, of Rohingya Muslims and others by addressing the root causes compelling them to be more vulnerable and exposed to such acts;

7. *Also urges* the Government of Myanmar to protect places of worship belonging to all religions;

8. *Calls upon* the Government of Myanmar, in conjunction with the international community and in accordance with international law, to ensure the return of all refugees and persons displaced from their homes, including Muslims;

9. *Urges* the Government of Myanmar to grant full citizenship rights, in keeping within a transparent due process, to Rohingya Muslims in Rakhine State, including by reviewing the 1982 Citizenship Law;

10. *Calls upon* the Government of Myanmar to ensure full cooperation with all parties and to allow full access of humanitarian assistance to affected persons and communities, and in this regard urges the Government to implement the various cooperation agreements not yet implemented made between the authorities of Myanmar and the international community for the distribution of humanitarian aid to all affected areas, including Rakhine State, without any discrimination;

11. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to present an oral update to the Human Rights Council at its thirtieth session and a report at its thirty-second session, on the human rights violations and abuses against Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar, particularly the recent incidents of trafficking and forced displacement of Rohingya Muslims.

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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

China, Pakistan: amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.14

29/... The right to education

The eighth preambular paragraph *should read*

Noting the need to strengthen the protection of schools and universities against attacks,

GE.15-10886E (E)

1510886

Please recycle

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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation):* amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.20

29/... The right to freedom of expression, including in the form of art

After the sixth preambular paragraph, insert a new preambular paragraph *reading*

Deploring the use of print, audiovisual and electronic media, the Internet, cartoons, including in the form of art, and any other means to incite acts of violence, xenophobia or related intolerance and discrimination against any religion, as well as the targeting of religious symbols and venerated persons,

* With the exception of Albania and Benin.

GE.15-10954 (E)
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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation):* amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.20

29/... The right to freedom of expression, including in the form of art

After subparagraph 3 (*f*), insert a new subparagraph *reading*

(*g*) To make the utmost effort, in accordance with their national legislation and in conformity with international human rights and humanitarian law, to ensure that religious places and symbols are fully respected and protected;

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* With the exception of Albania and Benin.

GE.15-10955 (E)
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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 1
Organizational and procedural matters

Statement by the President

PRST 29/... Enhancing the efficiency of the Human Rights Council

At the ... meeting, held on ... June 2015, the President of the Human Rights Council made the following statement:

"The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolutions 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and 65/281 of 17 June 2011, and Human Rights Council resolutions 5/1 of 18 June 2007, on the institution-building package, and 16/21 of 25 March 2011, on the review of the work and functioning of the Council,

Acknowledging that the Human Rights Council should continue to be efficient and effective in fulfilling its mandate, as outlined by the General Assembly in its resolution 60/251,

1. *Decides* to improve further the voluntary yearly calendar for thematic resolutions of the Human Rights Council, in accordance with Council resolution 16/21, in consultation with the main sponsors, and encourages States to consider voluntarily the biennialization and triennialization of their initiatives;

2. *Also decides* that the Bureau shall, in consultation with the Consultative Group, and keeping the special procedures mandate holders duly informed, make recommendations and identify modalities to adjust the terms of mandate holders, on an exceptional one-time basis, in order to better spread the appointment process over time, namely, across Council cycles, and present those recommendations to the Council at its thirtieth session for its consideration and adoption;

3. *Further decides* that candidates shortlisted by the Consultative Group may request to be interviewed in any official language of the United Nations;

GE.15-10953 (E)

Please recycle

4. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to develop, manage and support, as soon as possible, and no later than the thirty-first session, a more distinguishable, accessible and user-friendly webpage for the Human Rights Council, its mechanisms and procedures, including a user-friendly extranet, with features such as technical alert functions, and aiming at multilingualism."

United Nations A/HRC/29/L.35

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Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 7
Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Ecuador,* Namibia, Nicaragua,* Pakistan* (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Tunisia* (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

29/... Ensuring accountability and justice for all violations of international law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the relevant rules and principles of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, which is applicable to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Recalling also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the other human rights covenants, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Recalling further its relevant resolutions, including resolutions S-9/1 of 12 January 2009 and S-21/1 of 23 July 2014, and the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict,[1]

Expressing its appreciation to the independent commission of inquiry on the 2014 Gaza conflict for its comprehensive report,[2]

Affirming the obligation of all parties to respect international humanitarian law and international human rights law,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.
[1] A/HRC/12/48.
[2] A/HRC/29/52.

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Emphasizing the importance of the safety and well-being of all civilians, reaffirming the obligation to ensure the protection of civilians in armed conflict, and deploring the civilian deaths that resulted from the conflict in and around the Gaza Strip in July and August 2014, including the killing of 1,462 Palestinian civilians, including 551 children and 299 women, and six Israeli civilians,

Gravely concerned by reports regarding serious human rights violations and grave breaches of international humanitarian law, including possible war crimes, committed in the context of the military operations conducted in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in 2008 and 2009 and in 2014, particularly in the Gaza Strip, including the findings of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict, of the independent commission of inquiry on the 2014 Gaza conflict, and of the boards of inquiry convened by the Secretary-General,

Condemning all violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law, and appalled at the widespread and unprecedented levels of destruction, death and human suffering caused,

Stressing the urgency of achieving without delay an end to the Israeli occupation that began in 1967,

Deploring the non-cooperation by Israel with the independent commission of inquiry on the 2014 Gaza conflict and the refusal to grant access to or to cooperate with international human rights bodies seeking to investigate alleged violations of international law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Regretting the lack of implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict, which follows a pattern of lack of implementation of recommendations made by United Nations mechanisms and bodies,

Alarmed that long-standing systemic impunity for international law violations has allowed for the recurrence of grave violations without consequence, and stressing the need to ensure accountability for all violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law in order to end impunity, ensure justice, deter further violations, protect civilians and promote peace,

Emphasizing the need for States to investigate grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 to end impunity, uphold their obligations to ensure respect, and promote international accountability,

Noting the accession by Palestine to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on 2 January 2015,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the independent commission of inquiry on the 2014 Gaza conflict;[2]

2. *Calls upon* all duty bearers and United Nations bodies to pursue the implementation of all recommendations contained in the report of the commission of inquiry, in accordance with their respective mandates;

3. *Notes* the importance of the work of the commission of inquiry and of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict of 2009 and the information collected regarding grave violations in support of future accountability efforts, in particular, information on alleged perpetrators of violations of international law;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure that all those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law are held to account through appropriate fair and independent domestic or international criminal justice

mechanisms, and to ensure the right of all victims to an effective remedy, including full reparations, and stresses the need to pursue practical steps towards these goals;

5. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to cooperate fully with the preliminary examination of the International Criminal Court and with any subsequent investigation that may be opened;

6. *Calls upon* all States to promote compliance with human rights obligations and all High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to respect, and to ensure respect for, international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, in accordance with article 1 common to the Geneva Conventions, and to fulfil their obligations under articles 146, 147 and 148 of the said Convention with regard to penal sanctions, grave breaches and the responsibilities of the High Contracting Parties;

7. *Recommends* that the General Assembly remain apprised of the matter until it is satisfied that appropriate action with regard to implementing the recommendations made by the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict in its report has been or is being taken appropriately at the domestic or international levels to ensure justice for victims and accountability for perpetrators;

8. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to present, as part of the reporting requested by the Human Rights Council in its resolutions S-9/1 and S-12/1, a report on the implementation of the present resolution, as well as on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the reports of the independent commission of inquiry on the 2014 Gaza conflict and of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict, to the Council at its thirty-first session;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations A/HRC/29/L.36

General Assembly

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3 July 2015

Original: English

Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

South Africa: amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.25

29/... Protection of the family: contribution of the family to the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living for its members, particularly through its role in poverty eradication and achieving sustainable development

The title of draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.25 *should read*

Protection of families

GE.15-10990 (E)

1510990

Please recycle

United Nations A/HRC/29/L.37

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Brazil, South Africa, Uruguay:* amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.25

29/... Protection of the family: contribution of the family to the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living for its members, particularly through its role in poverty eradication and achieving sustainable development

After paragraph 4, insert a new paragraph *reading*

4 bis. *Recognizes* that, in different cultural, political and social systems, various forms of the family exist;

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* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

GE.15-11080 (E)
1511080

Please recycle

United Nations A/HRC/29/L.38

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Albania, Ireland, Norway:* amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.25

29/... Protection of the family: contribution of the family to the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living for its members, particularly through its role in poverty eradication and achieving sustainable development

Paragraph 6 *should read*

6. *Recognizes* that the family, while respect for the rights of its members is ensured, is a strong force for social cohesion and integration, intergenerational solidarity and social development;

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GE.15-11082(E)
1511082

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United Nations A/HRC/29/L.39

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Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Belgium,* Luxembourg,* Uruguay:* amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.25

29/... Protection of the family: contribution of the family to the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living for its members, particularly through its role in poverty eradication and achieving sustainable development

1. After paragraph 9, insert a new paragraph *reading*

9 bis. *Reaffirms* the need to promote and protect the rights of the child, and in this regard calls upon States to render appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities in the best interests of the child, bearing in mind that a child should grow up in a safe and supportive family environment, and giving high priority to the rights of the children, including to survival, protection and development;

2. *Delete* paragraphs 10, 11, 12 and 13.

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

GE.15-11084(E)
1511084

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Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Albania, Denmark,* Norway:* amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.25

29/... Protection of the family: contribution of the family to the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living for its members, particularly through its role in poverty eradication and achieving sustainable development

1. Paragraph 23

For the family, as the natural and fundamental group unit of society, *read* the family and its members

2. Paragraph 32, line 3

For the protection of the family *read* the protection of the family and its members

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

GE.15-11086(E)
1511086

Please recycle

United Nations A/HRC/29/L.41

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Pakistan: amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/29/L.25

29/...Protection of the family: contribution of the family to the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living for its members, particularly through its role in poverty eradication and achieving sustainable development

After paragraph 4, insert a new paragraph *reading*

4 bis. *Recognizes* that men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the rights to marry and to found a family, bearing in mind that marriage is a union between a man and a woman;

GE.15-11095(E)
1511095

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